

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 26.

CUBA.

This "Queen of the Antilles" has, of late years, become an object of interest to the people of the United States; and the Proclamation of the President has suggested to us the thought that some account of it will not be without interest to our readers. Its proximity to our territory, the value of its productions, and the commercial advantages which our people would derive from its annexation, have caused it to be regarded by some of them as a prize that must be won; and the only question with them is as to the manner in which that desirable end is to be attained. We trust, however, that it never will be attempted, by other than honorable means; that neither ambition nor cupidity shall urge our citizens to the violation of international law and good faith in the premises; and that the distinction between the systematic invasion of the peaceful territory of a friendly nation, and the rendering disinterested aid to a people endeavoring by revolution to effect their political emancipation, may be strictly observed.

Cuba is the largest and most important of the West India islands. It is situated between the seventy-fourth and eighty-fifth degrees of longitude west from Greenwich, and the nineteenth and twenty-third degrees of north latitude. It is about seven hundred miles in length, and seventy in breadth; and contains, together with its dependencies, 32,807 square miles—being nearly equal in extent to Great Britain. It commands the entrance to the Gulf of Mexico, whence it has been called the key of the West Indies.

The climate is delightful, and very healthy; for which reason it is quite a favorite resort for invalids. Even on the top of the Grande Antilla, the chief range of mountains running through the middle of the island from end to end, there has scarcely ever been ice, and then only a few lines thick. The seasons are not distinguished as summer and winter, but as the wet and the dry; though the periods at which they begin and end are not very well defined. The rainy season generally begins in May, but sometimes in April, and occasionally not till June.

The soil of Cuba is very fertile, but, as in other tropical countries, the people are too lazy to cultivate it to any great extent. The chief agricultural productions are sugar, coffee, tobacco, manioc, maize, and—mosquitoes. The work on the plantations is done almost altogether by negroes, whose condition is far worse than that of the slaves in our country. The whipping-post is in constant use. As an instance of the great fertility of the soil, Turnbull states, that in the district of Sagua la Grande, a *coballeria* of land, which is nearly equal to thirty-three acres, has been known to produce 280,000 lbs. of the fair colored muscovado sugar of that country; being nearly equal to four moderate-sized hogheads per acre. What would this be in the hands of experienced planters!

The people of Cuba are made up of Creoles and negroes, of whom the latter form about one-third. The Creoles, like their ancestors, the Spaniards, are intelligent, but indolent; as for the negroes, they are not allowed to be either the one or the other.

There are in the island several excellent copper, iron, and coal mines, which would be very productive if well worked. Small quantities of gold and silver have also been found. Since the introduction of bees, about sixty years ago, honey and wax have formed important articles of trade. Manufactures have been much neglected.

Of domestic animals, the ox, the horse, and the pig are the most useful, and form a large part of the wealth of the land. The oxen are so numerous that many of them have run wild; and they are hunted for the sake of their hides and tallow, which are sent to Spain.

Of domestic fowls, the cock and hen are the most numerous; though the goose, turkey, peacock, and pigeon are well known. The English game-cock is much prized for its pugnacious propensities. It will be remembered that Santa Anna's chief amusement, when at Havana, was cock-fighting.

There are many fine turtles on the shores of the island, from which the best tortoise-shells are made. Fresh fish, of various kinds, abound. Snakes and other reptiles are not numerous, but noxious insects of all kinds are found in large numbers.

We shall, in our next, give some account of the Government of the island.

MARKET.—Pretty girls and flowers were almost as plenty in the Centre Market this morning as coals at Newcastle. We heard no complaint of a want of customers; of sellers there are always plenty. Eggs were sold at 14; potatoes from \$1 to \$1 50; apples \$1 50 to \$2; onions 75 cents to \$1; dried peaches \$1 60 per bushel; dried apples \$1; good table butter from 25 to 31 cents; prime beef at 12; mutton from 8 to 10; lamb 62½ cents to \$1 25 per quarter.

His excellency Governor RAMSAY, of Minnesota, with his lady, arrived in this city yesterday, and took rooms at Willard's Hotel.

The Hon. CAVE JOHNSON and family arrived in this city yesterday, and took apartments at the National Hotel.

The New York Tribune says the American Telegraph is "a clever, industrious, and readable paper." That gentle pat on our head soothes us pleasantly.

PROFITABLE AND UNPROFITABLE.—The N. Y. Courier tells of a firm in that city who shipped an invoice of goods to California. The prime cost of the goods sold was about \$120, and the sum which they realized was \$533 50—apparently a very handsome operation—yielding some 400 per cent. profit, less the charges. The charges, however, were \$533 36, and the net proceeds fourteen cents; which, with thirty-six cents more of good money, was swallowed up in paying the forty cents postage on this precious account of sales!

AN AGED WOMAN.—The census returns of Gloucester, in the Parish of St. James, S. C., report a negro woman 112 years old.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas there is reason to believe that a military expedition is about to be fitted out in the United States with intention to invade the Island of Cuba, a colony of Spain, with which this country is at peace; and whereas it is believed that this expedition is instigated and set on foot chiefly by foreigners, who dare to make our shores the scene of their guilty and hostile preparations against a friendly power, and seek, by falsehood and misrepresentation, to seduce our own citizens, especially the young and inconsiderate, into their wicked schemes—an ungrateful return for the benefits conferred upon them by this people in permitting them to make our country an asylum from oppression, and in flagrant abuse of the hospitality thus extended to them:

And whereas such expeditions can only be regarded as adventures for plunder and robbery, and must meet the condemnation of the civilized world, whilst they are derogatory to the character of our country, in violation of the laws of nations, and expressly prohibited by our own statutes, which declare "that if any person shall, within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, begin or set on foot, or provide or prepare the means for, any military expedition or enterprise, to be carried on from thence against the territory or dominions of any foreign Prince or State, or of any colony, district, or people, with whom the United States are at peace, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be fined not exceeding three thousand dollars, and imprisoned not more than three years."

NOW, THEREFORE, I have issued this my PROCLAMATION, warning all persons who shall connect themselves with any such enterprise or expedition, in violation of our laws and national obligations, that they will hereby subject themselves to the heavy penalties denounced against such offenses, and will forfeit their claim to the protection of this Government, or an interference on their behalf, no matter to what extremities they may be reduced in consequence of their illegal conduct. And, therefore, I exhort all good citizens, as they regard our national reputation, as they respect their own laws and the laws of nations, as they value the blessings of peace and the welfare of their country, to discountenance, and by all lawful means prevent, any such enterprise; and I call upon every officer of this Government, civil or military, to use all efforts in his power to arrest for trial and punishment every such offender against the laws of the country.

Given under my hand the twenty-fifth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and the seventy-fifth of the independence of the United States.

MILLARD FILLMORE.

By the President:

W. S. DERRICK, Acting Sec'y of State.

A STRANGE CASE.—The woman of whom we yesterday made mention, (and who is German, not Irish), still lies in the vault in the rear of the Roman Catholic church, on F street, and doubts of her death yet exist. Between one and two o'clock to-day a large number of persons were there to see her, and a gentleman who was among them assures us that he and others saw, very palpably, a redness proceeding from her neck and diffusing itself over her face. She is very cold, and the vault in which she lies is cold. She should not lie there—should never have been taken there.

Her husband is a poor man. She bore him six children, who are living, and has perished in the effort to give birth to the seventh. Previous to her removal to the vault, a child two years old climbed upon a chair, and kissed her and cried, "Mamma, wake."

It is to-day stated that she once, on her passage from Germany, laid for several days under like circumstances, though we cannot vouch for this.

Let the case be investigated by the authorities of the city at once, that relief may be given, or the horrible illusion removed from the minds of all.

The Right Rev. Francis Patrick Kenrick, D. D., bishop of Philadelphia; the Right Rev. Michael O'Connor, D. D., bishop of Pittsburgh; the Right Rev. Ignatius Reynolds, D. D., bishop of Charleston; the Right Rev. Richard V. Whelan, D. D., bishop of Wheeling; the Right Rev. John McGill, D. D., bishop of Richmond; and the Right Rev. Francis X. Gartland, D. D., bishop of Savannah, are said to be the six suffragan bishops on whom is to devolve the election of a successor to Archbishop Keane.

WATCH-HOUSE.—The darkies got into something of a tantrum last night, and several of them for their own good carried their games too far into the street. Cas Marberry, Ann Maria Crockett, and Henrietta Savoy were very disorderly, and were taken to the watch-house, to reflect on their unprofitable misbehavior. They were let go this morning, upon giving bail and paying costs.

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE.—The April number of this popular monthly is before us, replete with valuable commercial information, embracing bank, railroad, and mining statistics. The present number is more exclusively devoted to statistical matter than its predecessors, though not the less valuable on that account. No periodical in this country furnishes the business mind with more substantial aliment.

NEW HOUSES.—Mr. Langley has just completed three beautiful brick houses, on Fifteenth street, between G and H, for Mr. Pellings.

Messrs. McCollom and Glasgow are building another, next to those above mentioned. The owner's name we have not learned.

I SCREAM.—at the top of my voice—to let people know the weather was so hot yesterday that Eckardt's ice cream was really comfortable. Eckardt has got a most convenient corner for the passer-by to step in and partake of the delicious luxuries with his tables and counters are always covered.

THE ALHAMBRA, by WASHINGTON IRVING, is too well established in the approval of the student of the English language to need an encomium from the press at this time. The author's revised edition has just been issued by PUTNAM of New York, and is for sale by TAYLOR and MAURY, of this city.

DREMSHAL.—It is reported that Mr. Samuel L. Harris, corresponding clerk of the Navy Department, has been dismissed. He is to vacate his place on the last of the month. We have not heard who is to be his successor.

The favorite tragedian, Mr. Murdoch, has permanently located his family in Cincinnati. He has purchased a beautiful residence on Mount Auburn, where his family now resides.

SENIOR IN THE NAVY.—Since the death of Commodore Barton, Commodore Stuart is the senior Captain in the United States navy, and his pay increases from \$3,500 to \$4,500.

We have received a copy of the Prospectus of the NATIONAL MONUMENT, a weekly journal, to be published in this city, and regret that it is not convenient to-day to give place to it in our columns.

BAD BOY.—Dan Smith, a colored boy from the country, was taken up for throwing stones in the market this morning, and fined by Justice Goddard.

[Correspondence of the American Telegraph.]

GEORGETOWN, April 26—12 a. m.

I was pleased to see on yesterday the venerated editor of the Georgetown Advocate in our midst again, after an absence of six months in Minnesota Territory.

Agreeable to the prediction of your correspondent, "Heights," the Board of Aldermen passed last night the bill reducing the taxes from 75 to 70 cents.

The supply of stock at Drovers' Rest has been good this week: beef \$1 40 per lb. gross; old sheep 2½¢; lambs \$1 50¢ to \$2 50.

Flour \$4 50¢ to \$4 62½; wheat at former quotations. Corn 58¢ to 63 cents.

The supply of fish at the wharf good—shad 7¢ to 7½.

Arrivals.—Packet schr. Pamper, Pennfield, N. Y., to P. Berry; packet schr. Geo. Henry, Ellisy, Philadelphia, to E. Pickrel & Co.

Clearing.—Brig Fidelia, Miller, master, for St. Thomas.

Canal Trade.—Thos. Charlton, 100 miles, 760 bbls. flour; Ohio, Cumb. coal; Gondola, 31 miles, corn and wheat; Smithson, stone; Hugh Smith, 61 miles, 785 bbls. flour; Thos. Neal, 61 miles, 784 bbls. flour; Mountain Ranger, Cumb. coal; W. Harper, 19 miles, wood; D. J. McCoy, Cumb. coal; Ensminger, Cumb. coal; Louisa, 95 miles, wheat, corn, and flour.

The following boats have passed up: Stream, William, Jno. Hetser, Chesapeake, Enterprise, J. G. Stone, Caroline, J. C. Calhoun, J. F. Essex, Anna Woodward, Southampton.

ELECTRO.

[Communicated.]

GEORGETOWN, April 26th, 1851,

To the Editors of the American Telegraph.

As you have proclaimed your valuable little journal to be independent in religion as well as politics, I trust that you will not object to publishing the following facts, which tell their own story, and need no comment:

When the venerable and much-beloved pastor of the Presbyterian church in Georgetown, Dr. Balch, passed away from among the living, a few years ago, all the Roman Catholic bells in said town paid his memory a compliment of tolling a passing requiem.

A few days ago, when the remains of the Archbishop of the Roman Catholic church were carried to the grave, a request was made of the Georgetown churches in general, that they would honor his memory by tolling their bells, and the only church which refused this simple act of Christian courtesy was that over which Dr. Balch once presided.

On being made acquainted with the above facts, I could not but remember the words of scripture, which say, "Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." The facts in question have been very generally discussed by the people of our community, and the feelings which they naturally occasioned in different quarters are universally regretted, for the reason that they exhibit a want of

CHRISTIAN CHARITY.

Mr. WEBSTER.—We learn that the reply of the Hon. Daniel Webster to the invitation of the common council to meet the citizens of Boston in Faneuil Hall, will be read before the council on Thursday evening. He says:

"I shall not have the pleasure during my present visit of meeting the citizens of Boston. What I have done during the last year to maintain the Union, and to preserve the relations of peace, friendly intercourse, commerce, and business among all the States, has not been done in a corner, and I shall not go into a corner to perform what may remain to be done. Nor shall I enter Faneuil Hall until its gates shall be thrown open wide, not with impetuous recoil, grating harsh thunder, but with the harmonious sound of golden hinges, moving to let in freely, and to overflowing, you and our fellow-citizens, and all men of all parties who are true to the Union, as well as to liberty—men who can look around on the faces of the patriots who draw in with their deepest inspiration, stand upright and erect upon its pavements, in mind and heart alert in the consciousness that they too are Americans, lovers of their country and their whole country, and not unworthy to follow in the footsteps of their great forefathers."

"If Providence but pleases to spare my life and health until that hour comes, I shall meet the citizens of Boston, and my voice shall be heard once more in the cradle of American liberty. Till then, again thanking you and the members of the council, I bid you and them farewell."

ALLEGED CUBAN EXPEDITION.—The New York Tribune of yesterday afternoon says: "The Cleopatra lies at the south side of pier foot of North Moore street. She is a large boat, about fourteen years old, and was employed as a Sound boat, to which she proved herself well adapted. She has a large quantity of coal on board, (we understand two hundred and fifty tons were ordered), occupying the forward cabin and hold, boiler-rooms, and a quantity piled on the forward deck. She has also on board a great number of large empty casks, which now stand on end, the whole capable of containing probably some seven thousand gallons of water. She looks rough, and not newly painted, nor has anything been done to her to give her any different appearance from an ordinary Sound or river boat. The water casks, &c., we understand, were ordered by Captain Wilson, who claims to command her. She was alleged to be bound to Galveston, Texas. There were some sugar boxes, &c., on board, such as fire-arms usually packed in, but on examining them they were found to contain hams and other articles. No fire-arms or munitions of war have been found on board. The United States Marshal has not taken possession of her, but she has been ordered, until further directions, not to leave the port, and a watch has been set near her to prevent her leaving, should she attempt to do so. The engineers and crew are on board, the latter sweeping decks and working about as usual."

HAD TO STAND IT!—The Cleveland Plain Dealer gives an amusing account of one of its patrons attempting to decline the Democratic nomination for Alderman. The unfortunate man wrote his declination on the back of his business card, and sent it to the office. The foreman, with an eye to business, published the card, paying no attention to the declination, and charged the candidate \$10. The man ran and was beat.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Expressly for this paper.

BALTIMORE, April 26—2 p. m.

The Obsequies.

The funeral of the late Archbishop was an imposing spectacle. The body was taken from his residence to the Cathedral at about eleven o'clock, four Bishops preceding the corpse. Governor Lowe and Judges Eccleston and Taney were in the funeral train. Mozart's Requiem Mass has been sung with a full orchestra. The crowd is immense.

Baltimore and Northern markets unchanged.

[Second Despatch.]

BALTIMORE, April 26—2½ p. m.

Arrival of the Isabel at Charleston.—Late and important from Havana.—Sailing of the Georgia for Chagres.

The Isabel arrived at Charleston on the 25th instant, and informs us that the Georgia arrived at Havana on the 17th, whence she sailed on the 19th for Chagres.

Sailing of the Ohio for New York.

The Ohio sailed for New York on the same day.

Invasion anticipated at Cuba.

The authorities of Cuba are in the earnest expectation of an invasion. On the 19th the Captain-General received a despatch, stating that an expedition had departed from New Orleans.

The troops were sleeping on their arms, and every thing was in readiness to repel an assault. A Spaniard had been condemned to death, having been detected in bribing a pilot for Lopez. The people are said to desire an invasion, and profess themselves ready to join a respectable force of assailants.

Destructive Fire at Honesdale.

I have just learned that a fire broke out at Honesdale, Pa., last night, and destroyed half of the central portion of the town, including many valuable stores and other buildings. The canal bridges over the main street are burned also. The loss is estimated at one hundred thousand dollars—insurance not known.

The Northern Markets are steady.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26—2 p. m.

An Ohio Merchant Robbed.

Charles Brown, a merchant of Waterford, Ohio, was robbed at the Merchants' Hotel this morning, of twenty-three hundred dollars. No clue yet to the detection of the thief or recovery of the money.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25—10 p. m.

Mr. Webster in Philadelphia.

Daniel Webster arrived here to-night, and met with a most enthusiastic reception. He leaves for Washington in the morning.

Governor Johnston.

Governor Johnston is in town, endeavoring to reconcile the dissensions created by the retention of Mr. Lewis as collector of the port of Philadelphia. Governor Johnston, it is said, is authorized to state that Mr. Fillmore will not displace Mr. Lewis. Considerable excitement has been raised in consequence among the opponents of Mr. L., and they have circulated memorials praying for his removal.

MARRIAGES.

At the Episcopal Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Va., on Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. LOCKWOOD, FELIX RICHARDSON, to Miss ANN AMELIA H. MACRAE, all of said county.

On the 8th instant, by the Rev. Mr. HAMMOND, GEORGE W. BRADY to Miss SARAH ANN PHILIPS, of Maryland district, Maryland.

On the 8th instant, Mr. EDWARD H. LUSBY to Miss LORNA ANN TAYLOR, of Prince George's county, Maryland.

On the 24th instant, by the Rev. C. M. BUTLER, Mr. JOHN WILEY, formerly of Philadelphia, to Miss EMILY F. BROWN, of Washington.

On the 24th instant, at St. Mary's church, by the Rev. Mr. ALCO, JOHN BOHM to ELIZABETH MARTELL.

On the 24th instant, Mr. MICHAEL BRICK to MARGARET CHRYSTAL.

On the 10th instant, JEREMIAH NOLEN to MARTHA GORDEN.

On the 10th March, TIMOTHY HOURLY to JULIANA HOURLY—all of this city.

DEATHS.

At his residence in this city, on Thursday, the 24th instant, Dr. CHARLES BEALE HAMILTON, in the 60th year of his age.

At Philadelphia, on Thursday, Brevet Major THOMAS B. LINNARD, of the corps of topographical engineers, in the 41st year of his age.

At St. Charles hotel, on the 24th instant, JEANETTE ST. CLAIR, infant daughter of George A. D. and MARY V. CLARK.

In Alexandria, on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, of erysipelas, WILLIAM H. ROGERS, son of Hiram Rogers, of Fauquier, formerly of Loudoun, in the 26th year of his age.

At E street Baptist Church.—Rev. MARION NOBLE will preach at this church on the Sabbath, April 27, at 11 o'clock a. m., and also in the evening, at half-past 7 o'clock. Subject of next lecture: David. The public are invited.

At Wesley Chapel.—The Rev. Jno. A. COLLINS will preach at this chapel, by Divine permission, at 11 o'clock, Sunday morning.

Unitarian Church.—The Rev. JOSEPH HARRINGTON, of Hartford, Connecticut, will preach in this church to-morrow, at 11 o'clock a. m., and at half-past 7 p. m.

N. H. GILBERT'S BOARDING HOUSE.

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, First Square west of Capitol Yard.

Bed and Rooms can be had by the day, week, or month. Furnished bed-rooms, 50 cents per day; \$2 per week—board.

TABLE DANAKS AND NAPKINS.

20 pieces superfine Table Danaks, by the yard, bleached and brown, some of which are extra wide, and very pretty designs, and warranted pure linen, no sale. A large stock of NAPKINS, all prices and sizes.

G. W. YERBY, Penn. avenue, bet 7th and 8th sts. [Intelligencer.]

FRESH BUTTER!

I HAVE this day received, per Adams' Express, from all New York, five hundred pounds of PRIME FRESH BUTTER, which I shall offer for sale at my stalls (Nos. 53 and 54, Centre Market) to-morrow, and shall continue to receive fresh supplies.

WINDOW SHADES.

JUST RECEIVED—Another supply of WINDOW SHADES, from the handsomest patterns down as low as 45 cents, by

ap 26—6d North side Pa. av, 34 door east of 13th st.

SPANISH FANS!

JUST RECEIVED—A lot of SPANISH FANS, beautiful patterns

Bonnet Caps, Ladies' Chose Cravats, Children's Long Combs, Children's and Misses' Gloves, Bells, Ribbons, etc., etc., at

MRS. COLLISON'S

Fancy and Millinery Store, 7th street, above H.

ap 26—4f

WORTH KNOWING.

IT IS WELL for Ladies generally to know, that G. W. YERBY is now selling great bargains in all kinds of Dress Goods, and is prepared to wait on all who may favor him with a call.

[Nat. Int.] ap 26—32wf

SHIRTS! SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

GENTLEMEN are informed that a choice selection of SHIRTS can be had at the store of Mrs. E. MOFFETT, on 7th street, opposite Odd-Fellows' Hall.

Shirts varying in price from \$1 to \$2 50. A Gentel Fashionable Shirt can be purchased for \$1 25. Also Shirts Collars, from 12½ to 25 cents.

Elegant Silk Cravats, new style Summer Scarf Cambric and Lawn Kerchiefs for the Neck

Also Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs

Kid, Silk, and Thread Gloves; Hosiery, very cheap

Portmanteaus; Socks of every variety

Shaving Mirrors, Razors, Razor Strops, etc.

The above Goods will be sold low for cash.

MRS. E. MOFFETT.

ap 26—4f

Commercial.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

HOWARD STREET FLOUR.—To-day the market was quite dull; holders were freely offering to sell at \$1 60½, without finding buyers.

CITY FLOUR.—Holders to-day are all asking \$4 75.

FAMILY FLOUR.—We continue to quote Baltimore meal family at \$6 50; and extra at \$5 25.

SUBSIDIANA FLOUR.—We note a sale of 1100 bbls yesterday evening at \$4 62½.

Wheat.—Sales of Baltimore bbls at \$5 12½.

Also, 99 bbls rye flour, and 710 bbls corn meal.

GRAIN.—To-day a cargo of prime White, red wheat was sold at 104 cents, and one of good Penna. white at 106 cents.

Corn.—To-day we quote Maryland, both sorts, at 63¢ to 64 cents.

MONEY AND STOCK MARKET.

Corrected for the American Telegraph.

DISCOUNT ON UNCURRENT BANK NOTES.

Maine	per 100	1/2	dis.	Virginia	per 100	1/2	dis.
N. Hamp.	per 100	1/2	dis.	Wheeling	per 100	1/2	dis.
N. York	per 100	1/2	dis.	N. Carolina	per 100	1/2	dis.
Mass'tts	per 100	1/2	dis.	R. Carolina	per 100	1/2	dis.
R. Island	per 100	1/2	dis.	Georgia	per 100	1/2	dis.
Conn.	per 100	1/2	dis.	Missouri	per 100	1/2	dis.
N. Y. city	per 100	1/2	dis.	Illinois	per 100	1/2	dis.
N. Y. State	per 100	1/2	dis.	Indiana	per 100	1/2	dis.
New Jersey	per 100	1/2	dis.	Ohio	per 100	1/2	dis.
Delaware	per 100	1/2	dis.	Michigan	per 100	1/2	dis.
Philadelphia	per 100	1/2	dis.	Canada	per 100	1/2	dis.
Pennsylvania	per 100	1/2	dis.				
Baltimore	per 100	1/2	dis.				
Maryland	per 100	1/2	dis.				
Alex. & Geo. Cor.	per 100	1/2	dis.				

SPECIAL.

United States stock of 1860

Do do 1867